The Probable Contribution of the Coronal Holes Periphral Structures to the Coronal Mass Ejections

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The probable relation of 140 coronal mass ejections (CMEs) obtained by Satellite SMM in 1980, 1984, and 1989 and the periphral structures of coronal hiles, flares and eruption prominence events was analysed in this paper. The result shows that the relation of CME with the periphral structures of coronal holes is most close. CME with equatorial coronal holes have a synchronous long-range evolutional relation. Judging from this, it can't be ignored that the periphral structures of coronal holes are an important background factor for the occurrence of a CME.

Key words: CME; Periphral Structures of Coronal Holes; Relative Analyse